

SCHOEN, E.

Decrease in the costs of equipment and transportation services, p.42.
(Instytut Techniki Budowlanej) Warszawa Vol. 11, no.2, Fe. 1956
DROGOWNICTWO

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956

SCHOEN, J.		III AND IND. ORDERS		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX		III AND IND. ORDERS																																																																					
Co COUNCIL ELEMENTS MATERIALS NOTE OPEN		<p>Derivatives of 3-bromoacenaphthene. K. Dzikowski, MILEK, J. SCHÖN, AND MILEK, A. GLÄNZER. <i>Bull. intern. acad. polonaisie</i> 1929A, 136-49.—Oxidation of 3-bromoacenaphthene by $\text{Na}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ in AcOH at 30° yields, besides 4-bromonaphthalic acid, 3-bromoacenaphthenequinone, m. 235-6° (Graebe, <i>Ann.</i> 327, 77-103 (1903), gives m. p. 194°) [monophenylhydrazone, m. 179-80°; bisphenylhydrazone, m. 225-6° (literature 153° and 134°, resp.); dioxime, m. 230-1° (decompn.); 3-bromoacenaphthoquinone, from the foregoing quinone and $\alpha,\beta\text{-C}_6\text{H}_5(\text{NH}_2)_2$, m. 201-3°], and 3,3'-dihromo- bisacenedione, $\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Br} \\ \\ \text{CO} \end{array} \right)$, m. 320-1° (for nomenclature, cf. <i>C. A.</i> 20, 124). Nitration of 3-bromoacenaphthene in AcOH gives mainly 3-bromo-4-nitroacenaphthene, m. 159-01°, converted, by Na_2SO_4, into 3-bromo-6-aminoacenaphthene, m. 133°. The orientation of these derivs. is established by the further reduction of the latter, by means of Na-Hg and alc., to the known 3-aminoacenaphthene. 3-Bromo-4-nitroacenaphthene is oxidized by $\text{Na}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ to 4-bromo-5-nitronaphthalic acid, m. 295° (anhydride, m. 312°; <i>Me ester</i>, m. 182°). Two isomeric SO_3H acids, termed "α" and "β," resp., are obtained by the interaction of CISO_3H and 3-bromoacenaphthene at the ordinary temp., and are sepd. by means of their Na salts. 3-Bromoacenaphthene-α-sulfonic acid forms the more sparingly sol. <i>Na salt</i> (aniline salt, m. 200-1°; β-naphthylamine salt, m. 205-6°; chloride, m. 134-5°; amide, m. 137-8°); oxidation affords 3-bromo-α-sulfonaphthalic anhydride, isolated as its <i>Na salt</i>. 3-Bromoacenaphthene-β-sulfonic acid (aniline salt, m. 204-7°; chloride, m. 192-3°; amide, m. 223-4°; <i>Et ester</i>, m. 140-1°) yields a similar naphthalic acid on oxidation. Sulfonation with H_2SO_4 (d. 1.84) at 80-90° converts 3-bromoacenaphthene into a disulfonic acid, isolated as the <i>Ba salt</i>; the di-<i>Na salt</i> (+3<i>H</i>O) is readily sol. in water [dichloride, m. 181-2°; diamide, m. 289° (decompn.); <i>Et ester</i>, m. 104°]. B. C. A.</p>																																																																									
				<p>ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">X30W</td> <td style="width: 10%;">S10W</td> <td style="width: 10%;">M1P</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Q1C</td> <td style="width: 10%;">X1L</td> <td style="width: 10%;">V1L</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Z1L</td> <td style="width: 10%;">J1L</td> <td style="width: 10%;">D1L</td> <td style="width: 10%;">A1L</td> <td style="width: 10%;">B1L</td> <td style="width: 10%;">C1L</td> <td style="width: 10%;">E1L</td> <td style="width: 10%;">F1L</td> <td style="width: 10%;">G1L</td> <td style="width: 10%;">H1L</td> <td style="width: 10%;">I1L</td> <td style="width: 10%;">K1L</td> <td style="width: 10%;">L1L</td> <td style="width: 10%;">M1L</td> <td style="width: 10%;">N1L</td> <td style="width: 10%;">O1L</td> <td style="width: 10%;">P1L</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Q1L</td> <td style="width: 10%;">R1L</td> <td style="width: 10%;">S1L</td> <td style="width: 10%;">T1L</td> <td style="width: 10%;">U1L</td> <td style="width: 10%;">V1L</td> <td style="width: 10%;">W1L</td> <td style="width: 10%;">X1L</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Y1L</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Z1L</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>S</td> <td>M</td> <td>P</td> <td>X</td> <td>V</td> <td>Z</td> <td>J</td> <td>D</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>C</td> <td>E</td> <td>F</td> <td>G</td> <td>H</td> <td>I</td> <td>K</td> <td>L</td> <td>M</td> <td>N</td> <td>O</td> <td>P</td> <td>Q</td> <td>R</td> <td>S</td> <td>T</td> <td>U</td> <td>V</td> <td>W</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> <td>Z</td> </tr> </table>								X30W	S10W	M1P	Q1C	X1L	V1L	Z1L	J1L	D1L	A1L	B1L	C1L	E1L	F1L	G1L	H1L	I1L	K1L	L1L	M1L	N1L	O1L	P1L	Q1L	R1L	S1L	T1L	U1L	V1L	W1L	X1L	Y1L	Z1L	X	S	M	P	X	V	Z	J	D	A	B	C	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X
X30W	S10W	M1P	Q1C	X1L	V1L	Z1L	J1L	D1L	A1L	B1L	C1L	E1L	F1L	G1L	H1L	I1L	K1L	L1L	M1L	N1L	O1L	P1L	Q1L	R1L	S1L	T1L	U1L	V1L	W1L	X1L	Y1L	Z1L																																											
X	S	M	P	X	V	Z	J	D	A	B	C	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z																																											

The condensation of *N,N'*-diaryl derivatives of thiourea with cyclohexanone. Synthesis of new compds. of the type 1,3-diaryl-2,4-dithioxo-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydroquinoxaline. Jadwiga Schoen (Univ. Krakow, Poland). *Roczniki Chem.* 29, 249-256 (1955) (English summary). Reaction of *N,N'*-diaryl derivs. of thiourea with cyclohexanone (I) gave 1,3-diaryl-2,4-dithioxo-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydroquinoxaline (IIa) in addn. to 9-arylamino-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroacridine. Thus, 49 g. (PhNH)₂CS (II) and 20 g. I gave 3-4 g. IIa (aryl = Ph), m. 289-90° (from EtOH), which on treatment with HgO gave the 2(?)-thioxo-1(?)-exo-analog, m. 260-71° (from EtOH or dil. HOAc), and the 2,4-dioxo analog, m. 211-2° (from dil. EtOH). (*p*-MeC₆H₄NH)₂CS (III) (27.56 g.) and 10 g. I gave 2.5-3 g. IIa (aryl = *p*-MeC₆H₄), m. 254-5° (from HOAc), which on HgO treatment gave the 2(?)-thioxo-4(?)-oxo analog, m. 210-1° (from 70% EtOH), and the 2,4-dioxo analog, m. 211-12.5° (from EtOH). (*p*-MeOC₆H₄NH)₂CS (IV) (30 g.) and 11 g. I gave IIa (aryl = *p*-MeOC₆H₄), m. 288-9° (from C₆H₆), which after HgO treatment gave the 2(?)-thioxo-4(?)-oxo analog, m. 230-40° (from EtOH), and the 2,4-dioxo analog, m. 197.5-8.5° (from dil. EtOH). The same *N,N'*-diaryltioureas were condensed with Et tetrahydroanthranilate (V) to give 8-aryl-2-thioxo-4-oxo-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydroquinoxalines (Va). Thus, 1.7 g. V and 2.5 g. IIa gave 1.6 g. Va (aryl = Ph), m. 303-9° (from C₆H₆), which was transformed to the 2,4-dioxo analog, m. 265-6° (from C₆H₆). V (1.8 g.) and 3.0 g. III gave 1.5 g. Va (aryl = *p*-MeC₆H₄), m. 316-18° (from Me₂CO), which was transformed to the 2,4-dioxo analog, m. 304-6° (from dil. EtOH). V (1.7 g.) and 3 g. IV gave after crystn. 1 g. Va (aryl = *p*-MeOC₆H₄), m. 276-8° (from EtOH), which gave the 2,4-dioxo analog, m. 240-50° (from EtOH).

P. Dreyfuss

L 12339-63

EPF(c)/BDS Pr-4 RM/WW

S/081/63/000/005/035/075

56

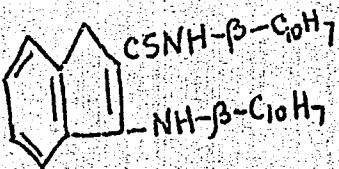
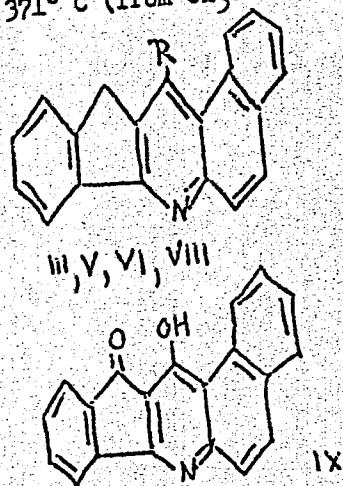
AUTHOR: Schoen, J. and Bogdanowicz, K.TITLE: Condensation of N, N' -di- β -naphthylthiourea with α -indanone. Synthesis of 1', 2': 2,3-indeno-5,6-benzo-quinoline and some of its derivativesPERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no. 5, 1963, 238, abstract 5Zh213.
(Roczn. Chem., 1962, v. 36, no. 3, 445-454)TEXT: The condensation of N, N' -di- β -naphthylthiourea (I) with α -indanone (II) leads to formation of (III) and (IV). By hydrolysis of III, V is obtained, which by action of Zn powder leads to VI. The structure of VI is evidenced by its synthesis from 4,5-benzisatin (VII) and II with subsequent decarboxylation of the produced VIII. By oxidation of V, IX is obtained. A mixture of 0.05 moles of I and 0.05 moles of II is heated for 4 hours at 180 - 185° C and 2 hours at 200° C, C_6H_6 and alcohol are added, after 24 hours IV and $C_{30}H_{22}N_2S$ separate out, with a yield of 0.4 g, m.p. 245 - 246° C, (from benzene) and III (through acetate) $C_{30}H_{20}N_2 \cdot C_6H_3N_3O_7$, M. P. 275 - 276° C (decomposes from $C_6H_5NO_2$); HCl salt, $C_{30}H_{20}N_2 \cdot HCl$ m. p. 318 - 319° C (from alcohol); N-nitroso derivative, $C_{30}H_{19}N_3O$ m.p. 172° C (from benzene-alcohol); iodomethylate, Card 1/3

S/081/63/000/005/035/075

L 12339-63

Condensation of N, N'-di-

$C_{31}H_{23}N_2I$, m.p. $326 - 327^\circ C$ (decomposes). A mixture of 2 g of III, 4 g KOH and 30 ml of alcohol is heated in an autoclave for 6 hours at $190 - 200^\circ C$, cooled, and then 100 ml of water are added; the filtrate is diluted with water neutralized by concentrated HCl, and V or $C_{20}H_{13}NO$, is obtained with a yield of 0.9 g, m.p. $370 - 371^\circ C$ (from CH_3COOH)



III R = $\beta-C_{10}H_7NH$
VR = OH, VI R = H
VIII R = COOH

Card 2/3

L 12339-63

Condensation of N, N'-di-

S/081/63/000/005/035/075

A mixture of 1 g of VII, 1 g of II, 1.5 g NaOH and 50 ml of H₂O is boiled for 2 hours, the precipitate is heated with dilute CH₃COOH, VIII, or C₂₁H₁₃NO₂, is obtained with a yield of 0.15 g, m.p. 312 - 313° C (decomposes). A mixture of 1 g of V and 12 g of Zn powder was heated in a tube to red glow in a current of CO₂, to the cooled distillate icy CH₃COOH was added, to the filtrate drop by drop an excess of dilute NaOH was added; VI is obtained (isolated through picrate), C₂₀H₁₃N, yield 0.15 g, m.p. 182 - 184° C (from alc-H₂O mixture); picrate, C₂₀H₁₃N · C₆H₃N₃O₇, m.p. 245° C (decomposes); the HCl-salt C₂₀H₁₃N · HCl, m.p. 302 - 304° C. 0.4 g of VIII were heated to 315° C and VI was extracted with alcohol yielding 0.3 g. A sample of 0.3 g of V was heated with 20 ml of icy CH₃COOH to boiling, to it drop by drop a solution of 0.25 K₂Cr₂O₇ in dilute CH₃COOH was added. This solution was heated for 2.5 hours, one half the solvent was distilled off and the remainder was diluted with water. IX was obtained (C₂₀H₁₁NO₂) with a yield of 0.2 g, m.p. 396 - 397° C (from C₆H₅NO₂), phenylhydrazone, C₁₁H₁₁NO, m.p. 277 - 278° C (from alcohol). The UV spectrum of VI was determined. V. Titov.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

L 05301-67 RO
ACC NR: AP7000222

(N)

SOURCE CODE: FO/0099/66/040/002/0307/0315

SCHOEN, J. and BOGDANOWICZ-SZWED, K., of the Department of Organic Chemistry
Jagellonian University (Katedra Chemii Organicznej Uniwersytetu Jagiellońskiego)
Krakow.

"Arylamides of 1-Arylamino-Indene-2-Carbothionic Acids and 1,3-Disubstituted
2-Oxo-4-Thioxo-2',1': 5,6-Indeno-1,2,3,4-Tetrahydropyrimidines"

Warsaw, Roczniki Chemii, Vol 40, No 2, 1966, pp 307 - 315

Abstract: 12 new arylamides of 1-arylamino-indene-2-carbothionic acids
were obtained by the addition reaction of α -indanone anils to arylisothiocyanates. In addition, condensation with phosgene yielded the corresponding
1,3-diaryl-2-oxo-4-thioxo-2',1': 5,6-indeno-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidines.
Some compounds were tested at the Smith, Kline and French Laboratories in
Philadelphia. Generally, no significant bioactivity was detected. Orig. art. has:
2 formulas and 3 tables. [JPRS: 36,002]

TOPIC TAGS: condensation reaction, organic amide, phosgene

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 05 Feb 65 / ORIG REF: 002

KH

Card 1/1

0925 0757

SCHOEN, Jadwiga; BOGDANOWICZ, Krystyna

The condensation of N,N'-di- β -naphthylthiourea with alicyclic ketones. Synthesis of compounds of the type 9-(β -naphthylamino)-benzo-hydroacridine. Roczn. chemii 34 no. 5:1339-1348 '60.
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Department of Organic Chemistry, Jagellonian University, Krakow.

(Naphthyl group) (Naphthylthiourea) (Ketones)
(Alicyclic compounds) (Acridine) (Benzene)
(Amino group)

SCHOEN, Jadwiga

Studies on the condensation of N,N'-diaryl-thiourea with cyclohexanone. The UV and IR absorption spectra of 1,3 disubstituted 2,4-dioxo-octahydroquinoline. Roczn. chemii 35 no.4:967-978 '61.

1. Department of Organic Chemistry, Jagellonian University, Cracow.

SCHIGEN, Jadwiga; BOGDANOWICZ, Krystyna

Condensation of N,N'-di-3-naphthylthiourea with α -indanone;
synthesis of \bullet , 2': 2,3-indeno-5,6-benzoquinoline and some
of its derivatives. Roczn chemii 36 no.3:445-454 '62.

1. Department of Organic Chemistry, Jagiellonian University,
Krakow.

SCHOEN, Jadwiga; BOGDANOWICZ, Krystyna

Condensation of N,N-di-(m-tolyl)-thiourea with alicyclic ketones. Synthesis of some derivatives of 3-methyl-5,6-benzo-7,8-dihydroacridine and of 2,4-dithioxo-octahydro-quinazoline. Rocznik chemii 36 no.10:1493-1502 '62.

1. Department of Organic Chemistry, Jagiellonian University,
Krakow.

SCHOENEICH HIPOLIT

POL

The methodical evaluation of deflorating margarines.
Hipolit Schoeneich and Elzbieta Strelich (Sanitary-Spedi-
mobil. Sta., Siedlce, Poland). *Roszniki Pszczelarskiego
Zakladu Hig.* 5, 227-34(1954)(English summary). Good
correlations were obtained between organoleptic evaluation
of margarine samples and the detn. of titratable acidity (I),
the Len no. (II), and the reducing no. (III). Fresh margarine
showed 0.0-1 I, 1.2-5 II, and 0.0-1.5 III. Margarine which
had a tendency to deteriorate and which showed a rancid
odor and a slightly soapy flavor gave 0.0-1.2 I, 5-7.5 II, and
1.5-3 III. Margarine which had deteriorated and which
had a soapy, rancid odor and a pungent, bitter flavor showed
0.8-1.6 I, 7.5-18 II, and 3-8 III. The reducing no. given
the quantity of volatile substances from decompd. fats
obtained from 5 g. margarine which in 2 hrs. at 80° reduces
a soln. of acid chromium sulfate of about 0.25% concn.
It is expressed in ml. of 0.005*N* Na thiosulfate. A. S. S.

SCHOEMEICH, K.

"Legibility of the old substratum of the Gory Swietokrzyskie in stereoscopic aerial photogrammetry." p. 441

KWARTALNIK GEOLOGICZNY, (Instytut Geologiczny) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 2, no. 2, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959

Uncl.

SCHENEICH, K.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: PREZGLAD GEOLOGICZNY. Vol. 6, no. 1, Jan. 1958.

SCHENEICH, K. Remarks on the morphogenesis of dunes in the vicinity of Warsaw. p. 40.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (ERAI) IC Vol. 8, no. 4
April 1959, Unclass.

SCHOENEICH, K.

Deep Karst phenomena on the Rachow Fold. p. 130.

PREZEGIAD GEOLOGICZNY. Wydawnictwa Geologiczne. Warszawa, Poland, Vol. 7, No. 3,
March, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September, 1959.
Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447530007-0

SCHOENEICH Krzysztof

Relief of the sub-glaciar surface in the Szczecin Voivodeship.
Przegl geol 10 no.9:488-489 S '62.

1. Politechnika, Szczecin.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447530007-0"

SCHOENEICH, Włodzimierz; ROTOCKI, Leopold

A case of full-term abdominal pregnancy with living fetus. Gin. polska
28 no. 6:709-715 Nov-Dec 57.

1. Z Oddziału Ginekologiczno-Położniczego Szpitala Zespolonego w Kłodzku.
Ordynator: Wł. Schoeneich. Adres: Kłodzko, ul. Wojska Polskiego 14 m. 7.

(PREGNANCY, ECTOPIC, case reports
full-term abdom. pregn. with living fetus (Pol))

SCHOENETT, R.

SCHOENETT, R., On rivers in March and April. p. 21.

Vol. 7, no. 3, Mar. 1955, Warszawa, Poland

AGRICULTURE

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2 Feb. 1956

SCHOENETT, R.

Schoenett, R. June and July on the rivers. p. 19

GOSPODARKA RYENA

Vol. 7, no. 5, May 1955

Warszawa, Poland

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No.10 Oct. 56

SCHOENETT, R.

SCHOENETT, R. Fishing in rivers during August. p. 18.

Vol. 7, no. 7, July 1955

GOSPODARKA RYBNA

AGRICULTURE

Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

SCHOENETT, R.

SCHOENETT, R. Fishing in rivers during September and October. p. 15. Vol. 7,
No. 9, Sept. 1955. GOSPODARKA RYBNA. Warszawa, Poland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) VOL. 6, No. 4--April 1957

SCHOENETT, R.

Rivers in December. p. 14. GOSPODARKA RYBNA (Polskie Wydawnictwa Gospodarcze) Warszawa. Vol. 7, no. 10, Oct. 1955.

So. East European Accessions List. Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan. 1956

SCHOENETT, R.

November on the rivers. p. 22. GOSPODARKA RYBNA. (Polskie Wydawnictwa Gospodarcze) Warszawa. Vol. 7, no. 10, Oct. 1955.

So. East European Accessions List. Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan. 1956.

SCHOENETT, R.

Schoenett, R. Industrial management of water. p. 5.

GEOSPODARKA RYENA

Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1956 | Warszawa, Poland

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 56

SCHOENNETT, R.

SCHOENNETT, R. Rainbow trout culture. p. 15. Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1956.
COSPODARKA RYBNA. Warszawa, Poland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

SCHOENETT, R.

The future of migratory fish in the territory of the Bydgoszcz Voivodeship.

p. 7.

(GOSPODARKA RYBNA. Vol. 8, no. 10, Oct. 1956, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Uncl.

SCHOENNETT, R.

Will salmon be exterminated in the Vistula River?

p. 26 (Chronica Przyrody Ojczysta. Vol. 13, no. 5, Sept./Oct. 1957. Krakow, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

BERLOGEA, I.; STRATI, I.; SCHOENFELD, S.; CAJAL, N.; POPESCU, G.

Rabic infections and antirabic immunity in animals exposed to radiation. Studii cerc inframicrobiol Special issue-supplement to 12: 195-201 '61.

1. Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R. si Spitalul militar central. 2. Membru al Comitetului de redactie si redactor responsabil adjunct, "Studii si cercetari de inframicrobiologie" (for Cajal).

(HYDROPHOBIA) (IMMUNITY) (RADIATION)

BERLOGEA, I.; SCHOENFELD, S.; STRATI, I.; SARATEANU, D.

Some data on ornithotic infection in irradiated and nonirradiated white mice. Studii cerc inframicrobiol Special issue-supplement to 12:381-384 '62.

1. Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R. si Spitalul Militar Central. 2. Membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Studii si cercetari de inframicrobiologie" (for Sarateanu).

(ORNITHOSIS) (RADIATION)

HERZMANN, J.; SCHONFELD, V.

Automatic extractor for the determination of fractions of neutral
17-ketosteroids in urine. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.46:1459-1460 17 N '61.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite, Praha-Podoli, reditel doc. dr. M.
Vojta.

(17-KETOSTEROIDS urine)

SCHOENIECH, Krzysztof

An attempt at a genetic classification of dunes from the Warsaw
region. Kwartalnik geol 3 no.4:1051-1061 '59. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Politechnika Szczecinska
(Poland--Sand dunes)

IGNUT, Roman; SCHOEMEICH, Krzysztof

For a proper form of designing geological construction works. Przegl
geol 10 no.10:540 0 '62.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 18 Vol 4/3 Cardiovas. Dis. Par 60

937. Modifications of the coronary arteries in babies and children who died from congenital affections Congenitális vitiumokban elhalt csecsemők és gyermekek korzáró elváltozásai. SCHOLCZ M., SZLÉPKA G. and MESZAROS A. Orvostud. Egyetem II. Számú Kórhonatani Intézete, Budapest Kiserl. Orvostud. 1958, 10, 5, 553-560 Illus. 6

Histological changes in the coronary arteries were studied in 10 babies and children who had died from various congenital heart defects. From the data in the literature and the personal observations it is concluded that significant histological alterations in the walls of the coronary arteries develop in cases of congenital abnormalities. The arterial walls grow thicker, the musculature of the media, the adventitia and the elastic elements increase. The venous walls also grow thicker, and at many sites the elastic elements appear to be increased. The authors are of the opinion that the vascular changes seen in cases of congenital defects occur as the result of the altered haemodynamic situation, in the sense of accommodative changes, but later on they

937

are transformed into regressive processes and thus contribute to progressive insufficiency of the myocardial blood supply and to the development of cardiac decompensation. Many references are given. Vas - Budapest (XVIII, 5, 7)

SCHOENOWITZ, Andrzej, mgr inz.

Hanging a multispan prestressed roof. Inz i bud 20 no.8/9:
325-347 Ag-S '63.

SCHOLL, H.

"Organization of the Production of Goods of Prime Necessity in the German Democratic Republic. Tr. from the German", P. 8. (TOBBTERMELES, Vol. 8, No. 8, Aug. 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

SCHOLL, Irena

Rybnik coal district, the greatest European investment
construction. Uhli 6 no.10: 356-357 O '64.

SCHOLLE, S.; HAVEL, S.

Laboratory preparation of high-percent hydrogen peroxide.

P. 258. (Chemicky Prumysl.) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1958

SCHOLLE, St.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 2. - Electrochemical Industries, Electroplating; Chemical Sources of Electric Current.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 61595.

Author : Vilem Koutnik, Stanislav Scholle.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Electrolytic Refining of Bismuthum.

Orig Pub: Chem. prumysl, 1957, 7, No 12, 633 - 637.

Abstract: The conditions of electrolytic preparation of pure Bi from alloys containing 90 to 95% of Bi and 5 to 10% of Pb without other admixtures were studied. Such alloys are obtained by treating the tailings of Pb refining rich in Bi, by the calcium-magnesium method. It was found that a product containing 0.01% of Pb

Card 1/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 2. - Electrochemical Industries, Electroplating, Chemical Sources of Electric Current.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 61595.

Abstract: 5%). The prepared product answers the requirements of the pharmacopeia. The energy consumption is about 80 kw-h per ton of Bi.

Card 3/3

SCHOLLE, S

4

✓ Preparation and stabilization of sodium carbonate per-
oxhydrate. Stanislav Scholle and Jiri Duska (Univ.
Pardubice, Czechoslovakia) *J. Chem. Technol.* 8, 169-73 (1958).
Na₂CO₃.1.5H₂O.H₂O was prpd. by 3 methods: solid
Na₂CO₃ was added slowly to a 15-20% aq. soln. of H₂O₂
cooled to approx. 0° (method I); finely crushed Na₂CO₃.10H₂O
was added to a 25-35% aq. soln. of H₂O₂ at 20° (method II);
35-40% H₂O₂ soln. was poured on a grooved glass plate
and solid Na₂CO₃ was sprinkled on so that it was barely
moist (mol. ratio Na₂CO₃:H₂O₂ = 1:1.64) (method III).
Method I was exothermal and cooling was necessary;
method II was endothermic, the temp. dropped 20° on the
addn. of the first half of the Na₂CO₃.10H₂O. The product
of methods I and II was a white ppt. of Na₂CO₃.1.5H₂O.H₂O
which was filtered off and dried at 25° and 100 mm. Hg.
Drying was accelerated by washing with EtOH. The yield
of ppt. was increased by salting out with NaCl. At higher
H₂O₂ concns. active O was lost by decompn. Method II
was preferred to method I; although yields were slightly
lower, cooling was unnecessary, and the product was more
stable. Method III would be suitable for a continuous
process and gives a still more stable product. The sta-
bility of the products was detd. by accelerated tests at 45°
in dry air and in air satd. with H₂O₂ in the presence of
various stabilizers (Na⁺ or Mg²⁺ or Na/Mg silicates), and in the
presence of various amt.s of Fe(III) accelerator of decompn.
The best stabilizer was Na/Mg silicate. Under favorable
conditions, the stability was comparable to that of NaBO₃.
H₂O₂.H₂O. ✓ H. Newcombe

27
5

Conditions for the preparation of sodium hypophosphate.

Zdenek Uhlik, Stanislav Scholle, and Jan Benes (Vysoká škola chem. technol. Pardubice, Czech.), *Chem. průmysl*, 8, 291-8 (1958).—White P and milk of lime reacted under N₂. The escaping phosphines were burned in air and the P₂O₅ absorbed in water. By using a 70-100% Ca excess and an excess of 10 ml. water/g. P over the stoichiometric ratio 2P₂:3Ca(OH)₂:3H₂O, the reaction time was 13 and 6 hrs. at 80° and 90°. The yield is highest at 90% excess Ca(OH)₂, a temp. of 76°, and the amt. of water specified above. Agitation doubles the reaction rate and improves the yield (up to about 40% conversion of P to hypophosphate). The concn. of hypophosphate soln. should be carried out at reduced pressure below 70° to avoid product decomposition.

Herbert Morawetz

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics.
Thermochemistry. Equilibria. Phase Changes. Physico-chemical Analysis.

B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 12, 1959, No. 41595
 Author : Scholle, Stanislav; Uhlir, Zdenek;
 Benes, Jan.
 Inst : Not given
 Title : Solubility Curve of a NaI-NaBr-H₂O System
 Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No 6, 1191-1192

Abstract : By a "wet residue" (Schreinemacher's) method, the solubility in a NaI-NaBr-H₂O system at 25° was studied. The solubility curve was constructed on the basis of tabulated data. The region of saturated solutions in equilibrium with the solid solutions of Na(I, Br)·2 H₂O was found.
 -- V. Ruzicka

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447530007-0
 COUNTRY: CZECHOSLOVAKIA
 CATEGORY: Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics. Equilibria. Phase Transitions.

B

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No.452
 AUTHOR : Scholle, S.; Uhlir, Z.; Benes, J.
 INST. :
 TITLE : Solubility Curve in the System NaI-NaBr-H₂O
 ORIG. PUB. : Collect. Czechosl. Chem. Comms, 1959, 24,
 No 3, 987-988
 ABSTRACT : No abstract
 See RZhKhim., No 12, 1959, No 41595.
 *Physicochemical Analysis

CARD:

1/1

SCHOLLE, Stanislav

Preparation of boric acid by decomposition of ascharite by
sulfuric acid. Pt. 2. Sbor VSGhT Pardubice 1/2 81-93 '62,
[publ. '63].

1. Katedra anorganické technologie, Vyšeká škola chemicko-technologická, Pardubice.

SCHOLLE, Stanislav

Apparatus for the series determination of solid substance
solvability in liquids. Sbor VSChT Pardubice no.1:125-132
'63.

I. Chair of Inorganic Technology, Higher School of Chemi-
cal Technology, Pardubice.

SCHOLLE, Stanislav

Activities of the Branch of the Czechoslovak Scientific
Technological Society at the Higher School of Chemical
Technology. Sbor VSChT Pardubice no.1:283-284 '63.

L 9900-66

ACC NR: AP6003381

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0043/65/000/007/0521/0529

AUTHOR: Scholle, Stanislav - Sholle, S.

ORG: Faculty of Inorganic Technology, College of Chemical Technology, Pardubice
(Katedra anorganicke technologie Vysoka skoly chemickotechnologicke)TITLE: Determination of the composition of solid phases in quaternary systems of
the type water and three salts with a common ion

SOURCE: Chemicke Zvesti, no. 7, 1965, 521-529

TOPIC TAGS: chemical composition, solution property, aqueous solution, solid
solution

ABSTRACT:

Schreinemakers' classical method of the study of ternary systems by means of the method of the "wet residue" was applied for a quaternary system of the type "water and three salts with a common ion". Apart from an accurate method, a simplified method is described; it is necessary to know only the composition of the solutions, simultaneously saturated by two solid phases, and to know the corresponding wet residues. The limitations of this method are described. A method of solution of the problem based only on mathematics is shown. In order that the method of the "wet residue" could be used successfully in quaternary systems, it is necessary to have exact chemical analyses of the system; when one of the

Card 1/2

L 9900-66

ACC NR: AP6003381

components is eliminated, the projection of the three remaining components causes
the increase in the relative errors. Orig. art. has: 16 formulas and 3 figures.
[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUEM DATE: 14Sep64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 004

PC

Curd 2/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SCHOLLE, S; MACHACOVA, A.

College of Chemical Technology (Technische Hochschule fur Chemie),
Pardubice - (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 1,
January 1966, pp 23-33

"Investigation of solubility in the system $H_2SO_4 - MgSO_4 - H_3BO_3 - H_2O$ ".

L 34923-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI LIP(c) JD SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/66/000/004/0229/0233
ACC NR: AP6026623

AUTHOR: Hancı, Jaroslav (Docent; Engineer); Scholz, Rudolf (Engineer); Jasiok, K. 31
(Engineer)

ORG: Hancı College of Mining, Ostrava (Vysoka skola banská); Scholz; Jasiok NHKG, Ostrava

TITLE: Investigation of some relations between various indices of the sintering processes

SOURCE: Hutnické listy, no. 4, 1966, 229-233

TOPIC TAGS: sintering, computer, metallurgic research/Sirius computer

ABSTRACT: 22 variables of the agglomeration process at the NHKG works were investigated; comparison of records showed that a ten day period provided data that were not subject to variations. These data were investigated by the method of regression analysis. The data were then processed in a Sirius computer; 17 input and 5 output indicators were recorded. The results obtained in the study are discussed and the importance of the individual factors presented. Orig. art. has: 5 tables. Based on authors' Eng. abst. [JPRS: 36,646]

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / SOV REF: 003

UDC: 622.785 669.162.13

0916 2301

Card 1/1 ULR

SCHOLTZ, Jozsef

Experiments in the determination of factors affecting the
pigment technological properties of lead chromate. Vesz-
prem vegyip egy kozl 4 no.1815-22 '60

1. Veszpremi Vegyipari Egyetem Kemiai Technologia Tanszek.

SCHOLTZ, Jozsef

Examination of catalysts of ammonia formation. Veszprem
vegyip egy kozl 7 no.1:29-34 '63.

1. Veszpremi Vegyipari Egyetem Kemial Technologia Tanszek.

AVAR, Maria, dr.; SCHOLZ, Magda, dr..

Atypical nevus of the connective tissue. Borgyogy vener. szemle.
40 no.4;171-175 Ag '64.

1. A IX. ker. Tanacs Master u. Rendelointezete Rhumaosztalyanak
es a XIV. ker. Tanacs Uzsoki utcai korhaza Korszovettani
Osztalyanal kozlemenye.

CSELENYI, Jozsef, egyetemi tanarseged; SCHOLTZ, Peter, egyetemi tanarseged

Machine suitable for performing combined fatigue tests by
bending and distortion on welded supporting structures.
Gep 16 no.12:483-488 D '64.

1. Chair of Conveying Machinery of the Technical University
of Heavy Industry (for Cseleenyi). 2. Chair of Machine
Elements of the Technical University of Heavy Industry
(for Scholtz).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447530007-0

Kornel Scholtz (1871-1962). Orv. hetil. 103 no.35:1668 2 S '62.
(OBITUARIES)

B
B
B

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447530007-0"

SZUTRELY,Gy.; MOLNAR,J.; SCHOLTZ,M.

Pulmonary changes in developmental anomalies of the heart in children.
Acta med. hun. 15 no.1:329-341 '60.

1. Kinderabteilung des Zentralinstitutes fur Kardiologie,Budapest.
(HEART DEFECTS CONGENITAL pathol.)
(LUNGS pathol.)

SCHOLTZ-NISZCZYNsKA, M.

"Influence of glazing composition on workers' health in tiley." p. 446.
(OCHRONA PRACY; BEZPIECZENSTWO I HIGIENA PRACY, Vol. 8, no. 12, Dec. 1953,
Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L. C., Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 (Approved by [Signature]) CIA-RDP86-00513R001447530007-0"

The sewage of the leather industry. Bor cipo 13 no.5:152-160
S '63.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447530007-0

SCHOLZ, H.G.

A report on the BSB₅ value in certain varieties of industrial wastes.
Nova proizv 13 no.6:427-430 D '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447530007-0"

SCHOLZ, JAROMIR,

ed. Sadevničti. Praha, Statni zemedelske nakl., 1956. 296 P. (Ucebni text pro
zemedelske technicke skoly) (Fruit culture; a textbook) DA Not in DLC

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

Scholz, J.

Scholz, J. Technological requirements in regard to the mechanical tillage of
soil for corn. P. 298
Vol. 3, no. 6, 1956, VESTNIK Praha
CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST (EEAL) VOL 6 NO 4 APRIL 1957

Karoly Magda
GERLÓCZI, Ferenc; SCHMIDT, Karoly, (I.sz. Gyermekklinika); SCHOLZ,
Magda, (II. sz. Korbonctani Intezet)

Contribution to the study of moniliasis in infants. Gyermekgyogyaszat
6 no.7:203-210 July 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikajának
(Igazgató: dr. Gegesi Kiss Pal egyetemi tanár, akadémikus) és II.
sz. Korbonctani Intezetenek (igazgató: dr. Haranghy László egyetemi
tanár) közleménye.
(MONILLIASIS, in infant and child
incidence & pathol.)

KLECKA, Antonin, akademik; KOUBEK, Karel, akademik; FOLTYN, Jiri; SCHOLZ,
Jaromir, akademik; LANDAU, Ladislav

Contemporary problems of agricultural science and practice; also,
remarks by Karel Koubek, Jiri Foltyn, Jaromir Scholz and Ladislav
Landau. *Vestnik CSAZV* 7 no.6/7:312-331, 361-369 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Predseda Ceskoslovenske akademie zemedelskych ved (for Klecka).
2. Predseda II. odboru Ceskoslovenske akademie zemedelskych ved
(for Koubek). 3. II. mistopredseda Ceskoslovenske akademie
zemedelskych ved (for Foltyn). 4. Dopisujici clen Ceskoslovenske
akademie zemedelskych ved (for Foltyn and Landau). 5. Reditel
Vyzkumneho ustavu pro chov drubeze, Ivanka pri Dunaji (for Landau)
(Czechoslovakia--Agriculture)

SCHOLZ, Magda, dr.; MARTENYI, Tivadar, dr.

Contribution to the problem of endometriosis. Magy. noorv. lap. 26
no.1:n.p. Ja '63.

1. Az Uzsoki u. Korhaz Korszovettani Osztalyanak es a XIV. ker.
Szulokkorhaz kozlemenye.
(ENDOMETRIOSIS)

MOLEAR, Lajos; SCHOLZ, Magda; MOLDOVAN, Ilona

New staining method for the demonstration of lipofuscin. Kiserletes
orvostud. 9 no.3:332-335 July 57.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Korbonctani Intezete.

(PIGMENTS, determ.

lipofuscin in histol. prep., staining by silver im-
pregnation (Hun))

(STAINS AND STAINING

silver impregnation in lipofuscin determ. in histol.
prep. (Hun))

HORVATH, Nandor; SCHOLZ, Magda; KIRALY, Ferenc

Unknown abnormality of the small intestine. Kiserletes orvostud 9
no.5-6:670-676 Oct-Dec 58.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Korbonctani Intezete.
(INTESTINE, SMALL, abnorm.
multiple hypoplastic stenosis, case reports (Hun))

SCHOOL, Options

CA

The composition and feeding value of Hungarian meadow hays. Viktor Kurecic and Ottóne Scholz (Res. Inst. Animal Biol. Feeding, Budapest). "Agroföldműdy 1, 578-8 (1949).—Eight types of hay, originating in Nyiregyháza, Jászberény, Szegvár, Bodrogvölgy, Orszentpéter, Nagyberki, Kaposvölgy, and Kiskisböröd were examined botanically and chemically and the feeding values determined in expts. with sheep. The dominating plant types in the 8 hays were (1) *Agrostis alba* (I), 82%, (2) I 41%, (3) *Agrocypon repens* 99%, (4) I 35%, *Carex acutiformis* (II) 30.5%, (5) *Agrostis transsilvanica* 84.5%, (6) I 60%, (7) I 48%, and (8) II 95%, resp. The chem. compn. calcd. on the basis of 10% moisture content of the 8 hays, resp., was: crude protein 8.3, 11.1, 7.3, 7.4, 7.7, 0.6, 0.1, 0.2%; crude fat 2.8, 2.6, 1.8, 1.9, 2.2, 2.2, 1.9, 3.8%; crude fiber 20.8, 24.4, 28.0, 26.9, 24.1, 25.4, 28.4, 29.4%; N-free ext. 44.8, 37.5, 40.7, 40.6, 42.0, 39.8, 39.3, 38.4%; ash 8.1, 6.2, 7.8, 7.4, 7.0, 5.3, 0.2%; digestible protein 3.3, 6.4, 2.8, 2.7, 2.7, 4.9, 3.9, 1.7%; and starch value 32.3, 30.5, 25.8, 24.2, 20.1, 20.1, 24.3, 15.9 kg. The compn. of feces of sheep fed the above hays was: water 48.59-62.09, org. matter 33.55-39.94, crude protein 3.23-4.76, amide 0.15-0.55, crude fat 0.88-2.20, crude fiber 11.21-17.78, N-free ext. 14.12-17.41, and ash 3.73-6.27%. István Finlay

83350

Z033/60/010/010/002/002
80735/2555

Precise reports of Research Institutes
provide reliable isolation of carbides and intermetallic phases
have been solved. The report also deals with the problem of the
correct choice of steel for thermal power stations and industry.
A premium steel is proposed which is alloyed with molybdenum,
chromium and manganese as a substitute for the type 16G CrNi
steel.

István Finlay SWFT 2-59-780.

O. Schubl. "Investigation of material for turbine blades and
its heat treatment".
On the basis of experimental heats and heat treatment experience,
the optimum composition of steels of the type containing 11.5% Cr
and Mn and the heat treatment of such steels are proposed.
Various also the heat treatment of the composition of chrome-manganese
steel with improved mechanical properties. Seven new different
developed tools at room temperature. Seven new different
inertial heats were tested and the most suitable was found to be
the one containing about 1.0% Mn, which, contrary to the original
specifications, does not become brittle at elevated
temperatures.
Card

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447530007-0"

M. Vrba. "Investigation of the properties of inoculated
(modular) ferritic-alloyed steels".
The report is a continuation of an earlier report "Malleable
refractory chromium steel with addition of aluminum for application
to 1500°C (Report 2-57-781), whereby the present report
is concerned with improving the mechanical properties of the
developed tools at room temperature. Seven new different
inertial heats were tested and the most suitable was found to be
the one containing about 1.0% Mn, which, contrary to the original
specifications, does not become brittle at elevated
temperatures.
Card

M. Vrba. "Shaping and checking of forgings from Ni-Mn-C type
alloy". Available literary data are summarized on shaping of Ni-Mn-C type
forgings and pressing of large turbine blades from
particularly forgings and pressing of large turbine blades from
such materials, have not been solved in Czechoslovakia and there
is no general solution.
Card

problem cause difficulties in using such alloys in gas turbines
produced in Czechoslovakia. At the end of the report destruction
free casting is briefly dealt with.

1959 registrer: SWFT 2-59-780.

M. Novotny. "Chromium steel ČSN 17 011 with the addition of
titanium". Invention of two heats of steel of the type ČSN 17 011 + Ti
has shown that this steel has certain advantages compared to
steel without titanium. The mechanical properties of this steel
are approximately equal to those of steel without titanium.
However annealing of the steel with titanium is appreciably
simpler and its weldability is considerably better. A disadvantage
is that it is more difficult to polish.
1960 registrer: SWFT 2-59-808.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

Card 6/6

LINHART, V., Kand.d.techn. Wissenschaften; SCHOLZ, O.

On the problems of the criteria of the brittleness of
materials. Acta techn Hung 41 no.1/2:106-112 '62.

1. Staatliches Forschungsinstitut fur Material und Technologie,
Praha.

SCHOLZOVA-JANOVSKA, Dagmar

Effect of methergine & ergometrine on 3d stage of labor. Cesk. gyn.
23[37] no.6:458-460 Aug 58.

1. Katedra por. gyn. dospelych a deti, MFN KU, Praha, prednosta prof.
Dr. Rudolf Peter doktor lekarskych ved. D. Sch.-J., Praha XII,
Londynska 41.

(LABOR

3d stage, adjuvants, ergonovine & methylergonovine
tartrate (Cz))

(ERGOT ALKALOIDS, ther. use
ergonovine & methylergonovine tartrate adjuvants in 3d
stage of labor (Cz))

BLAHOVA, K.; DOSTALOVA, L.; MANDAUSOVA, O.; SCHOLZOVA, D.; VESELY, K.

Disecharges in children. Cesk. gyn. 26[40] no.4:277-280 '61.

1. III. por. klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. R. Peter, Dr.
Se. III. gyn. por. odd. fakultati porodnice v Brne, predn. doc. MUDr.
A. Cernoch Gyn. por. odd. OUNZ v Opave, predn. MUDr. O. Sipek.

(LEUKORRHEA in inf & child)

L 18154-66 EWP(t) JD
ACC NR: AP6010377

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/65/000/005/0317/0320

AUTHOR: Hnilica, Jindrich (Engineer); Schols, Rudolph (Engineer)

ORG: NHKG, Ostrava-Kuncice

19

B

TITLE: Treating of small lumps in the sintering plant of the NHKG Iron and Steel Works

SOURCE: Hutnické listy, no. 5, 1965, 317-320

TOPIC TAGS: coke, sintering, blast furnace, sulfur

ABSTRACT: The present treatment of lumps of grain size below 1.5 mm is the most economical way of preparing them as feed for the blast furnace. The processing costs are the same as for sinter, that is 41 Kcs per ton. 157 Kg of deficient coke dust is saved; up to 7% of the lumps may be added to the sintering charge without capacity reduction; up to 60% of the S contained in the lumps is removed in sintering; the strength of the sintered product is increased; no pelletizing plant for the treatment of the lumps is required. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 5 formulas, and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none / SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1 vmb

FUCHS, V.; HOUBEK, J.; PETER, R.; SCHOLZOVA, D.

Suspension of the vaginal stump on lengthened round ligaments.
Cesk. gynek. 29 no. 5:333-335 Je'64

1. Gyn.-por. klinika fakulty detskeho lek. KU [Karlov University]
city] v Praze; prednostek prof. dr. R. Peter, DrSc.

PETER, R.; FUCHS, V.; HOUDEK, J.; SCHOLZOVA, D.

Treatment of urinary incontinence with a transverse urethral
roll. Cesk. gynek. 29 no. 5:370-371 Je'64

SCHMID, E.

Apartment constructions in gaps. p. 3.

MAGYAR EPITOIPAR. (Epitoipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 8, no. 1, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

UNCL

PATOCKA, F.; SCHREIBER, E.; KUBEKA, V.; KORB, J.; JOHN, C.; SCHÖN, E.

An attempt to transmit the human influenza virus strain A-Sing 57
to swine; preliminary report. J. Hyg. Epidem., Praha 2 no.1:9-15
1958.

1. From the Department of Medical Microbiology & Immunology, Charles
University, Prague, U Botanickeho ustavu 7, Praha 2, Czechoslovakia.
(INFLUENZA VIRUSES,
strain A-Sing 57, attempted transm. to swine)

SCHON, E.; STAREK, M.

Experimental infection in mice with Motol virus. Cesk. epidem.
14 no.1:36-41 Ja '65

1. Katedra epidemiologie fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy
University, Praha a Statni ustav pro kontrolu leciv, Praha.

SCHON, E.; ZAHOROVA, L.; SOUCEK, A.

Atypical Corynebacterium in the pathogenesis of human infections.
Cesk.epidem.mikrob.imun. 9 no.2:69-77 Mr '60.

1. Katedra mikrobiologie a epidemiologie fakulty vseobecneho
lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze.
(CORYNEBACTERIUM infect.)

CEE, K.; MISINGER, I.; SCHON, E.

Relation of vaginal biocenosis to inflammatory complications following
interruption of pregnancy. Cesk. gyn. 27 [41] no.6/7:446-455
Ag '62.

l. Katedra mikrobiol. a epidemiol. fak. vseob. lek. KU v Praze,
ved. prof. dr. F. Patocka, DrSc. II. gyn.-por. klin. fak. vseob.
lek. KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Lukas, DrSc.
(ABORTION THERAPEUTIC) (VAGINA) (MICROBIOLOGY)

SCHON, Edward, inz.

Dish-shaped underground water tanks. Inz stavby 10 no. 2:43-47 F. '62.

1. Doprastav, n.p., Bratislava.

KANKA, J.; SCHON, E.; STASTNA, J.; CEE, K.

On the etiology of lactation mastitis. Cesk. gyn. 27 [41] no.6/7:
494-501 Ag '62.

1. II. gyn.-por. klin. fak. vseob. lek. KU v Praze, predn. prof. dr.
J. Lukas, DrSc. Katedra mikrobiol. a epidemiol., vedouci prof. dr.
Fr. Patocka, DrSc. Mikrobiol. odd. fak. det. lek. KU v Praze.
(MASTITIS) (STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS)
(PUERPERAL INFECTION)

STASTNA, J.; KANKA, J.; CEE, K.; SCHON, E.

The level of staphylococcal α -antitoxin and antileukocidin in lactation mastitis. Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.26:822-826 29 Je '62.

1. Mikrobiologicke oddeleni fakulty detskeho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. V. Kubelka -- II. gynecologicko-porodnicka klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Lukas -- Katedra mikrobiologie fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvu KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr.

F. Patocka.

(PUERPERIUM blood) (MASTITIS immunol)
(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS immunol)

STASTNA, J.; KANKA, J.; CEE, K.; SCHON, E.

The level of staphylococcal α -antitoxin and antileukocidin in lactation mastitis. Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.26:822-826 29 Je '62.

1. Mikrobiologicke oddeleni fakulty detskeho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. V. Kubelka -- II. gynekologicko-porodnicka klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Lukas -- Katedra mikrobiologie fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvu KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr.

F. Patocka.

(PUERPERIUM blood) (MASTITIS immunol)
(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS immunol)

KANKA, J.; SCHON, E.; CEE, K.

Attempt at clinical classification of lactation mastitis.
Cesk. gynek. 28 no. 9:627-632 N°63.

l. II gyn. - por. klinika fak. vseob. lek. KU v Praze
(prednosta prof.dr. J. Lukas, DrSc.) ; Katedra mikrobiologie
a epidemiologie fak. vseob. lek. KU v Praze (vedouci prof.
dr. Fr. Patocka, DrSc).

KANKA,J.; SCHON,E.; CEE,K.

Contribution to the therapy of lactation mastitis. Cesk. gynek.
28 no.10:649-654. D'63.

1. II. gyn. - por. klin. fak. vseob. lek. KU v Praze (prednosta
prof. dr. J.Lukas, DrSc); Katedra mikrobiol. a epidemiol. fak.
vseob. lek. KU v Praze (ved. prof. E.Patocka, DrSc.).

*

SCHON, E.; PATERA, V.

Intracutaneous test with Motol antigen (Itam) in the
epidemic centers of infectious hepatitis. Postepy mikro-
biol 2 no.2;177-184 '63.

1. Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology and Hygiene,
University, Prague.

SCHON, E.; SRAJBR, E.; KUBELKA, V.

Immunological studies with Motol virus. Postepy mikrobiol 2 no.2:209-219 '63.

1. Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology, and Hygiene,
University, Prague.

SCHON, F.

Tuberculosis control in Czechoslovakia. Rozhl.tuberk. 10 no.1-2:
58-64 '50. (CML 19:3)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 17 Vol. 3/4 Public Health Apr. 57

1216. SCHÖN F. Tuberk. Odd. OÚNZ, Mistek, *Postaveni abreografie diagnostice a depistáži nitrohrudních onemocnění. The position of fluorography in the diagnosis and discovery of intrathoracic disease ROZHL. TUBERK. 1956, 16/2 (73-77) Illus. 7

Pathological shadows on miniature radiographs must not be interpreted in terms of pathological anatomy, but must lead to speedy complete investigation of the person. Reporting on miniature radiographs should be done by an experienced and specially trained physician or two such. Blumberg - Jevičko (XV, 14, 17)

SCHON, Frant.; VALENTA, Milos

~~Births after pulmonary resection.~~ Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.2:55-57 9 Jan
59.

1. Plicni oddeleni nemocnice OUNZ ve Frydku-Mistku, prednosta prim.
MUDr. Frant. Schon. Gynekologickoporodni oddeleni OUNZ ve Frydku-Mistku,
prednosta prim. MUDr. Jan Birgus. Fr. Sch., Mistek, Politicky obet
128.

(PNEUMONECTOMY, eff.
on labor (Cz))

(JABOR
after pneumonectomy (Cz))

*CA**21*

Purification of gases containing sulfur compounds.
Gyula Schön and Aladár Vajdály, Hung. 110,240.
April 3, 1954. Gases are treated with Cl gas or hypochlorite solution, and subsequently washed with water.

ASA-ISA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447530007

Benzene plant at the Municipal Gas Works of Budapest.
Győző Schön, Szakirodalom Kiadóváros 3, 134-54
(1957). After removal of H₂S, C₂H₆ is recovered by means
of extraction with aqueous C₂H₅ alcohol, gum, in diam., and
10 mm. long, 7% of which has the form of resin. The
resin is sepd. from the C by treatment with steam. The
crude benzene contains naphthalene, org. S, MCN,
ammonia, resins, etc. The crude product is suitable as a
motor fuel if inhibitors are added to prevent the ppn. of
resins. S. S. de Finály.

ASA-ISA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ELEM. COMINT
REF ID: A6111447530007

Hungarian Technical Abst.
Vol. 5 No. 2
1953

Gas carburizing *E. Pálfi and Gy. Schön* (Hungarian Journal of Metallurgy — Rába
Vadász Eszköz — Vol. VII (LXXXV), No. 5, May 1954, pp.
106—116, 14 figs)

Carburizing of steels suitable for case hardening in a gas atmosphere is described. The reactions of the gas component (CO , N_2 , NH_3 , H_2 , CO_2 , O_2) and water-vapour with the surface of the steel are shown by graphs in the function of temperature. The composition and the method of producing gases suitable for carburizing as well as the effect of their reactions are dealt with. Details are furnished on gas carburizing equipment including a description of furnaces and on the experiments made with diluted hydrocarbon gases (propane-butane). *Gy. Schön*

SCHMIT, G.

High-frequency tempering of pig-iron cylinder bushings of vehicle motors. I.
(To be contd.) p. 344. GEP. Budapest. Vol. 7, no. 9. Sept. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2, Feb. 1956.

SCHON, GY.

SCHON, GY. High-frequency hardening of cast-iron cylinder bushings used in vehicular engines. II. p. 387.
New cutting device. Tr. from the German. p. 391.

Vol. 7, No. 10, Oct. 1955.

CEP.

TECHNOLGY

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

SCHON, G.

SCHON, G. - Causes and prevention of burstings due to grinding. II p. 157
Vol. 8, No. 4, April 1956
GEP, Budapest, Hungary

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4 - April 1957

SCHON, GY.

High-frequency tempering of cast iron cylinder bushings for vehicles.
p. 9. MUSZAKI ELET. Budapest Vol. 11, No. 5, Mar. 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress.
Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

SCHON, GY.

Tempering cogwheels by inductive heating. P. 18 MUSZAKI
ELET Budapest, Vol. 11, no. 8, Apr. 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 8, August, 1956

SCHON, Gyula

Hardening of cogwheels. Gepgyartastechn l.no.1:30-31 Ap '61.

l. Gepgyartastechnologia" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

SCHON, Gyula

Heat treatment. Gepyartastechn l no.2:55 My '61.

1. "Gepyartastechnologia" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

BARDOCZ, Istvan; SCHON, Gyula

Applicability tests of induction hardening in case of tool steels.
Gepgyartastechn 1 no.2:56-64 My '61.

1. Magyar Acelarugyar (for Bardocz). 2. Femaru- es Szerszamgepgyar;
"Gepgyartastechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Schon).

SCHON, Gyula

Heat treatment of broaching tools. Gepgyartastechn 1 no. 6:
220-225 S '61.

1. Editorial board member, "Gepgyartastechnologia."

SCHON, Gyula

Preventing hardening cracks. Gepgyartastechn 2 no.3:107-110
Mr '62.

l. Femaru es Szerszamgegyar; "Gepgyartastechnologia"
szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.